



### AIRCRAFT AND PARTS MANUFACTURERS

# CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES 1967



ONTARIO STATISTICAL CENTRE
ECONOMIC AND STATISTICAL SERVICES DIVISION
DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY AND ECONOMICS



### **CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES**

1967

#### DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY AND ECONOMICS

Hon. Charles S. MacNaughton,
Treasurer of Ontario and Minister of Economics
H. Ian Macdonald,
Deputy Minister

## AIRCRAFT AND PARTS MANUFACTURERS

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#### SYMBOLS

- \* Confidential
- S Suppressed to protect confidential items
- Nil or Zero
- -- Amount too small to be expressed
- .. Figures not available
- ... Figures not appropriate or not applicable
- () Figures within brackets are negative

#### NOTES

- 1. Figures may not add to the total because of rounding.
- To ensure confidentiality, confidential items are either combined with other items or suppressed.
- 3. If an item is combined with other items, this is indicated by brackets or by footnotes.
- 4. Where a confidential item cannot be meaningfully combined with other items, the confidential item is suppressed by placing an asterisk instead of the actual figure, and the confidential item lumped with "All others".

#### INTRODUCTION

This report is one of a series designed to provide information on industries and products covered in the 1966 and 1967 Census of Manufactures. The collection of manufacturing data by the Ontario Statistical Centre is carried out under a statistical arrangement negotiated with the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in accordance with the provisions of the Federal and Provincial Statistics Acts.

The use of the same questionnaire as the Dominion Bureau of Statistics provides for comparability of national and provincial manufacturing statistics. In a few cases, there may be slight variances between the statistics published by the Ontario Statistical Centre and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. These are mainly due to different interpretations in editing and may also be the result of estimating outstanding questionnaires. As new information becomes available, the statistics may be revised.

The classification of establishments included in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics Standard Industrial Classification. "Concepts and Definitions" notes prepared by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics for the Census of Manufactures are included in this report.

All correspondence concerning this report should be directed to the Ontario Statistical Centre.

The Aircraft and Parts Manufacturers Industry covers the operations of establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing aeroplanes, gliders, balloons and aircraft parts, such as engines, propellers and pontoons.

Aircraft repairs is also included in this industry. The manufacture of aeronautical instruments is classified in Industry No. 381 - Scientific and Professional Equipment Manufacturers.

In 1967 the value of production of this industry was \$280 million, an increase of 5 per cent over 1966. Ontario's production represented 46 per cent of the total Canadian production. Average production employment in manufacturing operations increased by 2 per cent from 1966. Value added by manufacturing activities amounted to \$150 million, an increase of 5 per cent from 1966. Value added by total activities in 1967 increased by 6 per cent.

The cost of materials and supplies used decreased by 7 per cent in 1967 as compared to 1966. During the same year the ratio of cost of materials and supplies to the value of production was 47 per cent, whereas in 1966 the ratio was 50 per cent. The ratio of manufacturing wages to production was 27 per cent in 1967 and 25 per cent in 1966.

Note: The Aircraft and Parts Manufacturers Industry is one of the industries in the Annual Census of Manufactures reporting on a "Production" rather than on a "Shipments" basis.

TABLE 1

PRINCIPAL STATISTICS, ONTARIO AND CANADA, 1965 TO 1967

		ס ע			10	01	14		32	38	25	42		
1		added	\$,000		107,201	142,501	150,614		246,432	304,618	355,125			
tivities	Employees	Salaries and wages	\$,0		72,249	102,751	113,321		159,443	211,543	247,428	46		
Total Activities	Emp	Number			13,098	16,358	16,816		27,738	33,883	37,235	45		
	Working owners and partners	With- drawals	\$,000	4	20	17	35		59	57	99	54		
	Workin	Number		8	9	9	6		12	11	14	64		
	Value	added			84,855	142,879	149,754		214,535	291,725	338,867	44		
	Value of shipments of				167,051	278,288	279,795		394,370	533,345	610,210	46		
Activities	Cost of	materials and supplies	\$,000		83,549	139,439	130,287		183,868	243,885	271,906	48		
Manufacturing		ruel and electricity			1,490	1,636	1,727		3,324	3,600	3,887	44		
Mar	nd ers	Wages			42,365	70,283	76,428		88,669	126,297	144,811	53		
	Production and related workers	Man-hours paid	000,		16,331	25,742	25,712		36,210	48,015	49,720	52	i e	1
	F. F.	Number			8,342	11,822	12,010		17,198	21,867	23,526	51		
stne	əmdəild	sta3			34	29	34		85	84	16	37		
	Year				Ontario 1965	1966	1967	Canada 2	1965	1966	1967	Ontario / Canada ratio (%) 1967		

1 "Value Added by Manufacture" is computed from value of shipments plus the net change in inventories of finished goods and goods in process, less cost of materials, fuel and electricity.

As published by DBS.

TABLE 2

FUEL AND ELECTRICITY USED IN MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY, ONTARIO, 1966 AND 1967

	Cost	\$'000 117 122 323 - 24 - 94 106	1,727
1967	Quantity	8,544	57,278,050
6	Cost	\$'000 199 105 105 188 188 188	1,636
1966	Quantity	90 16,298 - 303 - 312,558 4,478,427 - 36,395 90,603,676	8,416,850
		Ton """ """ Cord Imp. gal. M. Cu.ft.	Pound
	Describing	1. Large establishments reporting commodity detail:  Bituminous coal (a) From Canadian mines (b) Imported Sub-bituminous coal (from Alberta mines only) Anthracite coal Lignite coal Coke Gasoline Fuel oil including kerosene or coal oil Wood (as: (a) Liquefied petroleum gases (b) Other manufactured gas (c) Natural gas Other fuel Flectricity purchased	Steam purchased  2. Small establishments not reporting commodity detail:  Estimate for fuel and electricity  3. All establishments:  TOTAL FUEL AND ELECTRICITY USED

TABLE 3

MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES USED, ONTARIO, 1966 AND 1967

1967	Cost	\$,000	E .	118,617		1,085	9,250		1,335	130,287		7,430		7,188	9,618	139,905	
19	Quantity			•		•	•		•	•		:			:	•	
90	Cost	\$,000		121,153		909	9,227		8,454	139,439		6,839	000	666,7	9,778	149,217	
1966	Quantity	3		•		:	:		:	•		:		:	:	:	
± c									=							1000000	
Description		A. MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY	1. Raw materials and purchased	components used:	2. Containers and other packaging	materials and supplies used	3. Operating, maintenance and repair supplies used	4. Amount paid out to others for work	lishments	TOTAL	B. NON-MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY	1. Purchases of goods for resale in same condition as purchased	2. All other materials and supplies	5 6	TOTAL	C. TOTAL INPUT OF MANUFACTURING AND NON-MANUFACTURING ACTIVITIES	

TABLE 4

SHIPMENTS OF GOODS, ONTARIO, 1966 AND 1967

	Value	\$,000		70,084	18,792	163,131	108,286	360,293		(81,074)	279,219	
1967	Quantity	. 1		:	•	:	:	•			•	- W
9	Value	\$,000		77,204	15,651	102,634	105,579	301,068		(23,491)	277,577	-
9961	Quantity			:	:	:	:	:				
:										Ē	TIPPES DEED	
	Description		A. MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY	<ol> <li>Products:         Aircraft and engines being built         but not completed at year-end         (value of work done on same)</li> </ol>	Modifications, conversions, servicing, overhaul and repairs to aircraft, engines, etc. (value of work done)	Aircraft parts manufactured	All other products manufactured	TOTAL	Less value of work done in	engines completed in current year	Net total for current year	

Table 4 - Shipments of Goods, Ontario, 1966 and 1967 - continued

TABLE 5

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL, ONTARIO, 1966 AND 1967

Employees		1	966		1967				
Employees	Male	Female	Total	Salaries and wages	Male	Female	Total	Salaries and wages	
		Number		\$'000		Number		\$'000	
Production and related workers									
Manufacturing	11,482	338	11,820	70,283	11,562	447	12,009	76,428	
Others	2	-	2	10	1	-	1	6	
Administrative and office	3,284	1,073	4,357	31,118	3,585	1,064	4,649	35,704	
Sales and distribution	139	40	179	1,340	122	35	157	1,183	
TOTAL EMPLOYEES	14,907	1,451	16,358	102,751	15,269	1,546	16,816	113,321	

 TABLE 6

 MONTHLY PRODUCTION EMPLOYEES IN MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY, ONTARIO, 1966 AND 1967

Month		1966		1967			
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Establishments reporting monthly detail (large establishments only):			Nun	nber			
January	9,838	276	10,114	11,448	420	11,868	
February	10,198	294	10,492	11,502	428	11,930	
March	10,707	326	11,033	11,561	427	11,988	
April	11,095	318	11,413	11,679	428	12,107	
May	11,334	327	11,661	11,626	424	12,050	
June	11,662	344	12,006	11,589	421	12,010	
July	11,646	321	11,967	11,290	397	11,687	
August	11,707	333	12,040	11,341	409	11,750	
September	11,946	350	12,296	11,509	411	11,920	
October	12,314	356	12,670	11,571	412	11,983	
November	12,280	363	12,643	11,442	411	11,853	
December	12,515	373	12,888	11,252	408	11,660	
Averages	11,437	332	11,769	11,484	416	11,900	
Small establishments reporting annual averages	45	6	51	78	31	109	
AVERAGE FOR ALL ESTABLISHMENTS	11,482	338	11,820	11,562	447	12,009	

TABLE 7

CALCULATION OF INPUT, OUTPUT AND VALUE ADDED, ONTARIO, 1966 AND 1967

1 Ship	Description						
1 Ship		Manufacturing activity	Non manufacturing activity	Total	Manufacturing activity	Non manufacturing activity	Total
1 Ship	OUTPUT	_		₩	\$,000		
חואם	d other Goods	278,288	886,6	288,276	279,795	676,6	289,724
√ ď	Add closing - Goods in process - Finished goods Deduct opening - Goods in process - Finished goods	10,059	1 1 1 1	10,059	10,358	1 1 1 1	10,358
2 Net	Net inventory change	5,665	ı	5,665	1,973	ı	1,973
3 Gros	Gross output (1+2)	283,953	9,988	293,941	281,768	9,929	291,697
	INPUT						
4 Purc	Purchases of goods not of own manufacture Inventories - Goods not of own manufacture:	ŧ	6,839	6,839	ı	7,430	7,430
Ğ Ğ	Add opening Deduct closing	1 1	1,523	1,523	ł I	1,220	1,220
5 Cost	Cost of goods sold (not of own manufacture)	ı	7,427	7,427	I	6,881	6,881
6 Mate	Materials, supplies, etc.	139,438	2,939	142,377	130,287	2,188	132,475
7 Fuel	Fuel and electricity	1,636	1	1,636	1,727	1	1,727
8 Gros	Gross input (5+6+7)	141,074	10,366	151,440	132,014	690,6	141,083
9 VALL	VALUE ADDED (3-8)	142,879	(378)	142,501	149,754	860	150,614

TABLE 8
INVENTORIES, ONTARIO, 1966 AND 1967

Inventories	19	66	19	67		
inventories	Opening	Closing	Opening	Closing		
1 Manufacturing		book value \$'000				
Materials, supplies, etc.	50,872	40,187	34.242	41,482		
Goods in process	15,633	45,648	47,804	37,482		
Finished goods of own manufacture	4,394	10,059	8,385	10,358		
TOTALS	70,899	95,894	90,431	89,323		
2 Non-manufacturing						
Products or materials purchased for resale	1,523	935	1,220	1,769		
3 TOTAL INVENTORIES	72,422	96,829	91,651	91,092		

NOTE: Opening inventories may differ from the closing inventories of the previous year because of changes in classification, the receipt of revised data, the inclusion of new establishments and the removal of establishments which did not operate during the survey year.

TABLE 9

MAN-HOURS, MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY, ONTARIO, 1966 AND 1967

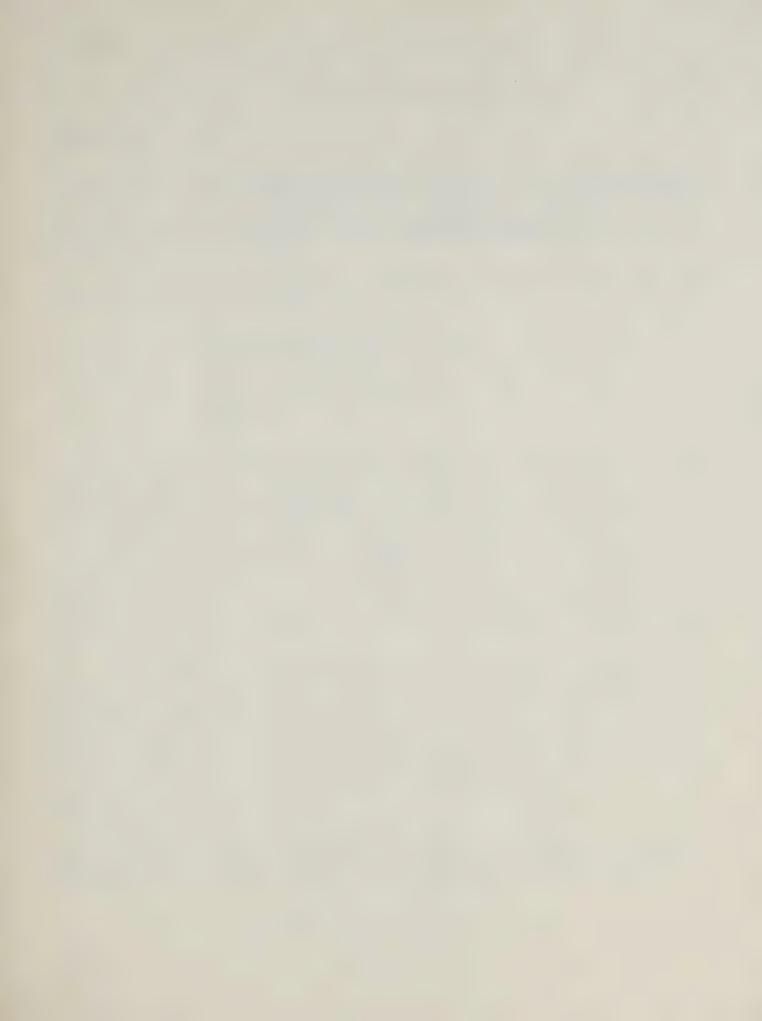
Man-Hours	1966	1967
	Nun	nber
Total man-hours worked in all manufacturing operations	23,961,898	23,658,491
Total man-hours not worked, but nevertheless paid (e.g. paid vacation, sick leave, statutory holidays, etc)	1,779,972	2,053,562
TOTAL MAN-HOURS PAID	25,741,870	25,712,053

AIRCRAFT AND PARTS MANUFACTURERS

(Does not include establishments classified to other industries, which as a secondary activity, manufacture products typical of this industry)

Establishment	Location
Abex Industries of Canada Ltd.,  (Aerospace Div.)  Aeross Ltd. Aircraft Appliance and Equipment Ltd. Boeing of Canada Ltd. (Vertol Div.) Canadian Flight Equip. Cobourg Ltd. Custom Metal Co. Davair Components Ltd. DeHavilland Aircraft of Canada Ltd. The Douglas Aircraft Co. of Canada Ltd. Dowty Equipment of Canada Ltd. Field Aviation Co. Ltd. Field Aviation Co. Ltd. Fleet Manufacturing Ltd. Garrett Manufacturing Ltd. Genaire (1961) Ltd. Hackstraw, C.J. Kearney Aircraft Company Leavens Bros. Ltd. MBM Tool and Machine Co. Ltd. McIntyre, J.B. Naulls, Doug. W. Orenda Ltd. Pam Aviation Personal Plane Services Ltd. Picrite Precision Parts Ltd. Red Lake Seaplane Service Renfrew Aircraft & Engineering Co. Ltd. Thompson, H.L., Co. of Canada Ltd. Tube Benders & Fabricators Ltd. Walbar Machine Products of Canada Ltd. Williams Machines Ltd. York Gears Ltd.	Waterloo Norwich Rexdale Arnprior Trenton Oshawa Toronto Downsview Malton Ajax Kitchener Malton Fort Erie Grand Bend Rexdale St. Catharines Toronto Fort William Toronto Weston Smiths Falls Markham Malton Guelph Ottawa Scarborough Red Lake Renfrew Guelph Streetsville Ottawa Cooksville Preston Toronto







#### CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

#### ESTABLISHMENT

A manufacturing establishment is typically a factory, mill or plant principally engaged in manufacturing activities. The majority of such establishments are firms but many firms have more than one establishment. Such firms are requested to submit a separate Census of Manufactures report for each manufacturing establishment which can meet the reporting requirements embodied in the following definition of the "establishment":

"The smallest unit which is a separate operating entity capable of reporting the following principal statistics:

Materials and supplies used Goods purchased for resale as such Fuel and power consumed Number of employees and salaries and wages Man-hours worked and paid Inventories Shipments or sales."

Each establishment is required to report on all the activities carried out within its accounting boundaries (except income from investments such as rent, interest and dividends) and data on the different activities (manufacturing, trading in goods not of own manufacture, construction by own labour force, revenue from services, etc.) are requested to be reported separately. It should be noted that the statistics for separate activities are not completely consistent since some respondents cannot distinguish, in their records, materials, shipments and inventories relating solely to their own manufacturing activities. For example, inventory of goods purchased for re-sale may not be distinguishable from inventory of own manufactured goods. Complete consistency, therefore, can be obtained only at the "all operations" (total activity) level and for studies or statistical measures requiring accurate coordinated data, the "total" statistics should be used.

The number of establishments represents the number of operating units that are principally engaged in the activities of the manufacturing industries to which they have been classified. These units do not necessarily represent the total number engaged in the production of a commodity mainly produced in a certain industry. Some commodities are produced as secondary products in other manufacturing and non-manufacturing industries. It should be noted that head offices and auxiliary units which are surveyed separately are not included in the establishment count, (see following notes on head offices and auxiliary units).

#### HEAD OFFICES AND AUXILIARY UNITS

All head offices and auxiliary units of companies classified to the manufacturing industries such as sales offices, administrative offices, warehouses, laboratories, etc. are now surveyed as part of the Census of Manufactures.

These head offices and auxiliary units are either included in an establishment report or are surveyed by means of the head office questionnaire. The former is the most common case where a single establishment firm has its executive personnel, sales office, etc. located at the site of the manufacturing plant (establishment). The special head office questionnaire is generally used where a firm, regardless of the number of establishments, has separately located offices or auxiliary units. Such offices or units do not constitute establishments within the Census of Manufactures as they do not normally generate operational revenues, but give rise only to costs of operations (mainly salaries and wages) which are automatically included in the value of shipments or sales. Although not considered as establishments, and hence, not included in the "establishment" count for an industry, the operational costs are reflected in either the "Industry" statistics (3 or 4 digit level) or the "Major group" statistics (2 digit level) according to the following rules:

- (a) In the case of single establishment firms, statistics for separately located offices and units are classified to the same industry (3 or 4 digit) as the establishment;
- (b) In the case of multi-establishment firms, the statistics for such offices and units are coded to the same industry as the establishments of the firm, when all establishments are in the same industry (3 or 4 digit). When establishments of such firms are coded (1) to different industries within a major group (2) to industries in different major groups or (3) to industries in different divisions of the Standard Industrial Classification, then the statistics are included in the major group totals (2 digit level) in which the major part of the company's operations are classified. Although this may result in some distortion of major group statistics in the case of (2) and (3) the statistics at the industry (3 or 4 digit) level in all cases will be left free of these company-wide data.

#### **EMPLOYEES**

(a) Production and related workers - Manufacturing activities

In addition to those engaged in production and assembling activities, production and related workers in manufacturing activities include those employed in storing, inspecting, handling, packing, warehousing, etc. They also include employees engaged in maintenance, repair, janitorial and watchman services and line supervisors (working foremen) engaged in similar work to that of the employees they supervise. For those establishments reporting on the "long" form, production and related workers engaged in manufacturing activity are reported as those receiving pay during the last pay period of each month, an average for the year being obtained by summing the monthly figures and dividing by 12. This procedure is followed even though the establishment did not operate in all months in order to arrive at equivalent annual full-time employment. The numbers are somewhat affected by turnover, in that employment is overstated when an employee changes employment during a pay period. In the case of the establishments reporting on the "short" form, respondents are requested to report average annual figures. The manhours of production and related workers in manufacturing activity represent total man-hours paid (total hours at work during the calendar year plus hours not worked but nevertheless paid for, such as paid vacations, sick leave, statutory holidays, etc.) Data on man-hours are not collected from establishments reporting on the short form. Man-hours for these establishments are estimated. In reporting overtime hours, respondents are requested to report only hours actually at work.

#### (b) Production and related workers - Non-manufacturing activities

Such employees include those on manufacturing establishments' payrolls engaged in activities such as construction undertaken for the use of these establishments, some outside piece-workers employed in certain industries, logging employees who are reported as part of a sawmilling establishment and any other production workers who are not engaged in manufacturing-type operations.

#### (c) Administrative and office employees

This category includes all executive and supervisory officials such as presidents, vice-presidents, comptrollers, secretaries, treasurers, etc., together with managers, professional, technical and research employees, superintendents and factory supervisors above the line supervisor or working foreman level, and clerical staffs. Also included are employees in activities such as advertising, credit collections, purchasing, personnel, legal, medical, etc. It should be noted that prior to 1961 this category also included working owners and partners. Also included in this category are employees located at head offices or auxiliary units separately located from the establishment; these are generally included in the figures for the province in which they are located according to the rules outlined under "Head offices and auxiliary units" above.

#### (d) Sales and distribution workers

This category includes office personnel whose salaries are charged to selling expense, travelling salesmen, driver salesmen, truckdrivers and their helpers, etc. It may also include some sales employees who are reported as part of a manufacturing establishment but are not working at the establishment's location. These are generally broken down by province in cases where more than 15 employees are involved in any one province. The figures exclude persons working on a commission basis who are not considered regular employees of the establishment.

#### (e) Total employees

This total comprises the foregoing categories including employees located at separately located head offices and auxiliary units. The numbers of employees included under categories (b), (c) and (d) are reported in the form of annual averages and represent as closely as possible full time employment; adjustments are made when reported figures indicate the existence of part time or seasonal employment. In all the above categories, figures on employment refer to the calendar year whether or not other establishment statistics can only be reported on a fiscal year other than the calendar year.

#### WORKING OWNERS OR PARTNERS

These are not now included in the statistics of employees and salaries and wages. There is some duplication in numbers when a person owns more than one establishment and is reported as a working owner on each Census return. With-drawals of working owners are defined as amounts withdrawn by owners or partners for normal living expenses excluding withdrawals for payment of income tax.

#### SALARIES AND WAGES

Salaries and wages refer to gross earnings of employees <u>before</u> deductions for income tax and employees contributions to social services such as sickness,

accident and unemployment insurance, pensions, etc. They include all salaries, wages, bonuses, profits shared with employees, the value of room and board where provided, commissions (paid to regular employees only) as well as any other allowance forming part of the worker's earnings. Payments for overtime are included. Figures on salaries and wages refer to the calendar year.

#### FUEL AND ELECTRICITY

Figures for fuel refer to amounts actually used (including fuel used in cars, trucks, locomotives, etc.), not to purchases unless the quantities are substantially the same. Any fuel and electricity produced by establishments for internal consumption are not included in the total cost. Values represent laid down cost at the establishment including freight, duty, etc. Although fuel and electricity used is considered part of manufacturing activity it should be noted that it also includes relatively small amounts used in non-manufacturing activities since these cannot be reported separately.

#### MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES

#### (a) Manufacturing activities

Figures represent quantities and laid down cost values, at the establishment, of materials, supplies and purchased components owned and used during the year in manufacturing activities and related processes. These statistics represent only commodity items of physical goods (cost of services or overhead charges such as advertising, insurance, depreciation, etc. are not included) whether purchased from others or received as transfers (in the form of materials, components or semi-processed goods) from other establishments of the reporting company. Included are maintenance and repair supplies not chargeable to fixed assets accounts and any amounts charged by other establishments for work done on materials owned by the reporting establishment. Cost of repairs or maintenance done by outside contractors and cost of returnable containers are not included.

#### (b) Non-manufacturing activities

#### 1. Purchases for re-sale as such

Figures represent cost of materials or products purchased from others by the reporting establishment (or received as transfers from other establishments of the reporting company) for re-sale as such in the same condition as purchased. Included are any finished products received on consignment from other countries.

#### 2. Other materials and supplies used

Figures represent the cost of materials and supplies, if any, used in new construction and in the production of machinery and equipment (for the use of the reporting establishment) by the establishment's own employees. Included are materials used for any capital repairs and alterations carried out by the establishment's employees. Amounts paid to outside contractors for construction and repair work are not included nor is the cost of purchased machinery and equipment. Also included is the cost of office supplies not chargeable to fixed assets accounts and the cost of such other items of materials and supplies used as food, beverages and supplies for establishment-operated cafeterias and lunch counters, first aid and medical supplies, laboratory supplies, etc.

#### (a) General

The figures represent revenue from all production, sales, services and related activities of reporting establishments with shipments valued in Canadian dollars at the point at which the establishment relinquishes control. The unsold portion at year end of consignment shipments in Canada is treated as inventory and not as shipments but all shipments to foreign countries for which the form Bl3 "Customs Canada Export Entry" has been completed, are treated as shipments.

In those industries where work on principal products extends over a relatively long period, (Fabricated Structural Metal Industry, Aircraft and Parts Manufacturers, Railroad Rolling Stock Industry and Shipbuilding and Repair Industry) the value of production rather than the value of shipments is recorded. There are certain establishments in other industries which also operate on a basis of progress payments. For these establishments, shipments are also adjusted to work put in place on the basis of net change in progress payments over the year.

#### (b) Shipments of goods of own manufacture

These figures represent shipments of goods made from own materials either in the reporting establishments or by other manufacturers on the basis of a charge to the reporting establishments for work done. Included are revenue from repair and custom work, amounts received in payment for work done on materials owned by other establishments and the cost (book value) of any goods shipped on a rental basis.

All products and by-products of own manufacture shipped from the establishment are covered, including transfer shipments to sales outlets, distributing warehouses or to other manufacturing plants of the reporting firm, when such units are treated as separate establishments. The value of shipments are net of returned goods, discounts, returns, allowances, sales tax and excise taxes and duties, returnable containers and charges for outward transportation by common or contract carriers. Transportation or delivery expense incurred by the reporting establishment's own carriers are included.

Shipments of goods of own manufacture of establishments which are coded to some other division of the Standard Industrial Classification (on the basis of principal activity) but which are engaged in manufacturing as a subsidiary activity are collected by means of the Commodity questionnaire. Such shipments together with shipments of goods of own manufacture of establishments forming the universe of manufacturing industries are compiled and recorded in the various industry publications.

#### (c) Shipments of goods not of own manufacture

These figures represent the net selling value at establishment (net of discounts, returns, allowances, sales taxes and excise duties and taxes and transportation charges by common or contract carriers) of all products or materials (including products transferred from other establishments of the reporting firm) sold as such in the same condition as purchased or received as transfers. For those industries which ship such goods on a rental basis, the value of shipments represents the book value of these goods. All sales of consignment goods from other countries are included.

#### (d) Other revenue

Figures represent the book value of fixed assets, if any, (new construction and machinery and equipment including major repairs, alterations, additions, modifications, installation and assembly work) produced during the year for the use of reporting establishments by the establishment's own employees and for which depreciation accounts are maintained. Included also are any revenues from the sale of electricity and from any operations performed by the establishment's own employees, such as revenue from goods produced or purchased for rental (the book of value of such goods are included as part of shipments of goods of own manufacture or shipments of goods not of own manufacture), servicing revenues, commissions on sales (when not included in value of sales), revenue for company-operated cafeterias and lunch counters and revenue from outside installation or construction work not related to the establishment's own products, sale of used materials (excluding sale of used fixed assets) research and development work, etc. As mentioned previously the figures do not include non-operating revenue such as rent, dividends, interest, etc.

#### **INVENTORIES**

#### (a) Manufacturing activities

Values represent the book values of manufacturing inventory owned in Canada. Inventories held for which progress payments have been received are not included. Where progress payments accounts are maintained, the change in these accounts is treated as a net adjustment to shipments. Figures consist of inventory owned at the plant and at warehouses or selling outlets which are treated as extensions of establishments for the purpose of reporting shipments. Inventory owned in transit in Canada or on consignment in Canada is included. Goods shipped abroad and held in inventory are included in shipments. Opening inventories may differ from the closing inventories of the previous year because of changes in classification, the receipt of revised data, the inclusion of new establishments and the removal of establishments which did not operate during the survey year.

#### (b) Non-manufacturing activities

Figures represent the book value of inventory of goods purchased for resale as such without further processing, owned by the reporting establishments and held at plants and at any warehouses or selling outlets which are treated as extensions of establishments. Other characteristics are the same as in (a) above.

#### VALUE ADDED

#### (a) By manufacturing activities

Figures are compiled by deducting the cost of manufacturing materials, supplies, etc. and fuel and electricity consumed from the (value of shipments of goods of own manufacture adjusted for changes in the value of inventories of finished goods and goods in process).

#### (b) By non-manufacturing activities

The figures are compiled by deducting the cost of goods purchased for resale (adjusted for changes in the value of inventories of goods purchased for resale) and the cost of non-manufacturing materials and supplies used from the value of shipments of goods not of own manufacture, plus other revenue.

#### (c) By total activities

The figures consist of value added by manufacturing activities plus value added by non-manufacturing activities. This total value added figure may, in some cases, be less than value added by manufacturing activities as a result of expenditures associated with non-manufacturing exceeding revenues from such activities or because of a decrease in inventory of goods not of own manufacture exceeding the mark-up on the sale of such goods. "Value added" is sometimes referred to as net output or net production.

#### **PUBLICATIONS**

This publication is prepared annually by the Ontario Statistical Centre of the Economic and Statistical Services Division, Department of Treasury and Economics. In addition to this report, annual statistics are published on other manufacturing industries. Publications listed below can be obtained from the Ontario Statistical Centre, Queen's Park, Toronto, Canada.

Catalogue Number	Industry Title
5-1250	Breakfast Cereal Manufacturers
5-1280	Biscuit Manufacturers
5-1430	Distilleries
5-1450	Breweries
5-1470	Wineries
5-1510	Leaf Tobacco Processors
5-1530	Tobacco Products Manufacturers
5-1900	Wool Mills
5-2130	Cordage and Twine Industry
5-2480	Foundation Garment Industry
5-2491	Fabric Glove Manufacturers
5-2580	Coffin and Casket Industry
5-2710	Pulp and Paper Mills
5-2720	Asphalt Roofing Manufacturers
5-2731	Folding Cartons and Set-up Boxes
5-2732	Manufacturers of Corrugated Boxes
5-2910	Iron and Steel Mills
5-2920	Steel Pipe and Tube Mills
5-2940	Iron Foundries
5-2980	Metal Rolling, Casting and Extruding, N.E.S.
5-3230	Motor Vehicle Manufacturers
5-3260	Railroad Rolling Stock Industry
5-3651	Petroleum Refining Industry
5-3652	Manufacturers of Lubricating Oils and Greases

